

Mails.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1859

about them in bands or strips of cloth similarly applied after the discovery of the textile art. It is hard to imagine the time when gloves, in the general sense or even having something of the modern form, were not worn. They are seen in the figures on the most ancient monuments. They were worn by the ancient Greeks. Remains of the hand with narrow bands of fine cloth. When the Romans invaded Central and Northern Europe they found the tribes of Gaul and Germany using them as a means of protecting the hands from the cold.

It is quite not to appear gloved in the presence of superiors or in polite society. A thousand years ago it was considered disrespectful to enter the presence of others with the hands covered, as in different times and in different countries it has been thought necessary or reverential to bare the feet or the head in entering public, and especially sacred, places. The Arabs bare the feet before entering a mosque. Among Western nations men are now content to uncover the head as a sign of respect or reverence. It is the more convenient. When Christianity appeared among the Gauls it was found difficult to induce the new converts to remove their gloves before entering a church. To compel this sign of respect the clergy inculcated the belief that if the gloves were not taken off the hands would cause them to grow to the fingers, and it was necessary to remove them. Persons taking orders were required to give up gloves as an article of luxury unsuited to a holy life. To take off the glove and hand it to another was a token of submission. When the hero Roland (so says the old poem that gives a history of his deeds) is dying, after the slaughter in the Valley of Roncesvalles, he raises his right hand to heaven. The angels descend and take their places by him. Then he offers his right hand to God, and the Angel Gabriel takes it with his own hand. Judges were forbidden to wear gloves when in the exercise of their duties. Sometimes vassals were required to make annually a certain number of pairs of gloves for noblemen or bishops. This came in time to be commuted for a sum of money, which corresponded to what has since been called "pin-money." To remove the glove and throw it on the ground in the presence of another was a defiance, a medieval custom that has stirred the imagination of every school-boy who has read the plays of Shakespeare, the poems of Scott or romances whose scene was laid in the Middle Ages.

The glove during the Dark Ages was little more than a small sack, in which the hand was inserted for warmth. Sometimes these sacks were attached to the outer garment, which gave origin to the pocket. Then, as the clumsy form rendered the hand helpless, an opening was left for the thumb, which was soon afterward covered with a separate piece of the same material. For still further convenience, the forefinger was given a separate covering, and in time there was a separate covering for every finger, which gave the glove its present shape. These facts have to be partially inferred, for the glove being made of perishable material, like the shoe, to be soon worn out and thrown away, the museums of antiquities have preserved few specimens. The mailed glove was more durable, and is seen in all collections of old armor. Glove-making constituted one of the oldest trades mentioned in the records of the Middle Ages. It did not include the making of gauntlets, though the aid of the glove may have been necessary sometimes to add the softer material that lightened the pressure of the steel on the hand. The phrase in Shakespeare, "A scaly gauntlet now must grieve this mailed glove" indicates that in Elizabeth's time the mailed glove entirely replaced that worn in times of peace.

Over all this historic ground, whose main points have only been mentioned in a general way, curious antiquarians have gone very carefully. In their opinion the Christians wore gloves. From the fact that Xenophon speaks of the Persians as not only covering their hands, but their feet to protect them from the cold, comes the supposition that the use of gloves was imported into Greece from Persia. But it is a fact that they had already been mentioned by Homer. The ancient Hebrews used the same word for gloves and shoes, as appears in the passage "I will cast out my shoe (glove) over Edom," and from a passage in the book of Ruth, from which it appears that it was then the custom to take off the shoe, that is, glove, and give it to the poor as a pledge of the performance of some act. Varro, an old Latin writer, says that slaves gathered with the bare hands were better than those gathered with gloves, probably because the laborer exercised greater care in separating them from the branches. Athenus mentions the curious case of an ancient gladiator, who always wore gloves at a banquet, that the meats being brought on hot, he might take hold of them sooner and eat his fill before the others had commenced. When the elder Pliny went to Lusitania, his secretary was obliged to write in order to enable him to write in spite of the extreme cold. Musonius, who wrote in the first century of the Christian era declared that it was shameful for a man to cover his hands and feet with soft and hairy coverings to protect them from the cold. This sentiment led to the religious prejudices against gloves in the North of Europe, already mentioned. In the ninth century a decree of the Council of Aix forbade monks to wear gloves other than those made of sheepskin. The materials used in the gloves of the past were probably fine furs, cloths or silks. A few centuries later gloves were considered so essential to the completeness of a Bishop's dress that it became the custom to give possession of episcopal sees by their means. The glove played a part in the consecration of kings. The throwing down of the glove as an act of defiance continued in England till the time of Elizabeth, and has not yet gone out of date in some parts of Germany. A knight in the Middle Ages, before he could be betrothed, had to hand off to his betrothed a hatched and his shoes and gloves removed, as a sign of his utter humiliation. The traditions of the glove still appear in the coronation of English kings, a knight in full armor, champion of the new monarch, riding into Westminster Hall and throwing down his gauntlet in token of defiance.

Perth, in Scotland, became noted for the manufacture of gloves as early as the beginning of the fourteenth century, a circumstance that Scott makes good use of in the "Fair Maid of Perth," one of his most attractive romances. Buckskin or doekskin were then the materials principally used, though cloth and silk were not unknown. Gloves not being able to take any great variety of form the ingenuity of the makers was exhausted in choice of perfumes, embroidery on the back or ornaments at the wrist. Sometimes they were worn with openings on the back or with the fingers cut off in the form of tufts, as during the reign of Louis XIV, when the ladies affected the knitting of lace and carried their work to the royal reception. A pair of mittens given by Queen Elizabeth to Lady Denny are still supposed to be in possession of descendants of that family in Ireland with other specimens presented to others of the name by Henry VIII and James I. Of other rare specimens of embroidered gloves still preserved in England are some of the reign of Queen Anne.

Gentlemen in old times wore their lady's gloves as a favor. Shakespeare made his characters swear "By Venus' glove." Master Standish in the "Merry Wives of Windsor" makes oath "By this white glove." Gloves, at that period, it appears from the same authority, were as an excellent perfume, or "as sweet as damask rose." In the play of "Coriolanus" the hero, a manifest anachronism, as they were then neither of a form nor in such abundance as to render such a sentimental act possible. When hawking as fashionable the birds were carried on the hand, which rendered the glove necessary to protect it. The forbidding of any person to enter the royal tables in France with gloves on seems to have been based on a general prejudice mentioned by Chambers that regarded it as unhealthy for the reasons are unknown.

France still monopolizes the trade in fine gloves, which are made at Paris, and at Grenoble in the department of Savoy. Kid gloves are made to a certain extent in large American cities. English dogskin gloves are made of the skins of sheep of the Cape of Good Hope. Gloves made of kid-skin or ratskin are the softest and most pliable, but they are rare. These made of sheepskin pared down are not strong. The glove industry in the United States is important. Nearly half of those made in this country are from Gloversville, New York.—S. F. Chronicle.

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Co-day's Advertisements.

CATHAY CHAPTER, No. 1165.

A REGULAR CONVOCACTION of the above Chapter will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 25th inst., at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Hongkong, 25th October, 1889. [1304]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE. (Calling at PORT ADELAIDE and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AIRLIE." Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 28th November, at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 25th October, 1889. [1338]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. In the Matter of THE COMPANIES OR DINANCES 1877 and 1885, and In the Matter of THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED & REDUCED.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an Order made by His Honour the ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE of Hongkong, on the 17th day of October, 1889, in the above mentioned matter, it was ordered that the Special Resolution passed at a General Meeting of the aforesaid Company held on the 6th and 7th July, 1889, and duly confirmed at a General Meeting of the said Company held on the 17th July, 1889, and which Resolution was in the words following, namely, "That the Capital be reduced from \$1,700,000 divided into 17,000 shares of \$100 each to \$1,000,000 divided into 20,000 Shares of \$50 each, and that such reduction be effected by returning to the Persons who on the 22nd July, 1889, shall be the holders of the 17,000 shares that have been issued the sum of \$700,000 part of the paid up Capital ratably according to the number of shares held by them and in equal proportions" be confirmed, and it was ordered that the Company from and after the 17th November, 1889, be at liberty to discontinue the addition to its name of the words "and Reduced."

And notice is hereby also given that the said Order has been produced to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and a copy thereof has been delivered to him together with a minute approved by the said Judge in the words and figures following, namely, "The Capital of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited and Reduced, is \$1,000,000, divided into 20,000 shares of \$50 each, on each of which \$50 has been and is to be deemed to be fully paid up" and such Order and Minute have been duly registered by the said Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Dated the 18th day of October, 1889.

WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors for the said Company.

LETTERS PATENT.

In the Matter of the Petition of MELVILLE THOMPSON NEALE, Engineer, and JOHN HENRY SMALPAGE, Shipping Agent, both of Maddox Street, in the County of Middlesex, England, for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong, of the following invention for:— Means and Apparatus for signalling during Fog or Hazy weather, at sea, applicable also for general signalling purposes at sea whether from movable or fixed structures such as Ships, Forts, or the like.

for which Her Majesty's ROYAL LETTERS PATENT were granted on the 11th day of February, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Petition, Specification, and Declaration, required herein by Ordinance No. 14 of 1884, have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary, at Hongkong, and that it is the intention of the said MELVILLE THOMPSON NEALE, and JOHN HENRY SMALPAGE, by their duly authorized Agents and Attorneys, to apply at the sitting of the Executive Council herein after mentioned for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the said Colony of Hongkong of the above-named invention.

And Notice is hereby also given that a sitting of the Executive Council, before whom the matter of the Petition will come for decision, will be held in the Council Chamber, at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of October, 1889, at 11 A.M.

ARATHOON SETH, Clerk of Councils. Council Chamber, Hongkong, 19th October 1889. [1340]

LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND CALL of \$10 per Share, on the 4,000 Shares numbered 1001/5000 is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on the 25th November, 1889.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED on 16th November, to 25th November, both days inclusive. LABUK PLANTING CO., LTD. TURNER & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 24th October, 1889. [1341]

THE HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS, CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN, LINEN DRAPERS, AND UPHOLSTERERS,

SHOW ROOMS, 37 AND 39, QUEEN'S ROAD.

MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO. OPERATING LTD.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1889.

Co-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship "AMOY." Captain Lehmann, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 26th inst. at 4 P.M., instead of as previously notified. For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 25th October, 1889. [1341]

STEAM TO MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Steamship "NANZING." Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 26th inst., at 3 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 25th October, 1889. [1337]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, the 26th October, 1889, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 10, Arbuthnot Road, the residence of the late Hon. F. STEWART, LL.D., THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:—

TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, MIRRORS, PICTURES, BLACKWOOD TABLE, MARBLE TABLES, etc., etc.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, MOROCCO COVERED DINING ROOM CHAIRS, GLASS, CROCKERY, and PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, SILK SCROLLS, TEAK BOOK CASES.

BED ROOM FURNITURE, etc., etc. N.B.—A special sale of the valuable library will take place later on at the Undersigned Sale Rooms.

Catalogues will be issued and the Furniture will be on view on FRIDAY next.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary. G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889. [1338]

CONSULAT DE FRANCE A CANTON.

La Vente aux enchères publiques des Taux des Lots constituant la Concession Française de Shamoen aura lieu le Mercredi 4 Novembre, 1889, à 10 heures du matin, en la Chancellerie de ce Consulat.

Les soumissionnaires doivent se présenter au Consulat de France, avant midi, à la demande visée par le Cahier des Charges (Art. 1), seront considérées comme nulles et non avenues.

AVIS.—Lot No. 13 ne sera pas mis aux enchères.

The Sale by Public Auction of the LEASEHOLD LOTS of LAND which constitute the French Settlement of Shamoen, will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 6th November, 1889, at 10 A.M., in the Chancellerie of the Consulate.

All bids made by any person who may not BEFORE THIS DAY have addressed to the French Consul a request as provided for under the conditions of sale (Art. 1), will be considered null and void.

N.B.—Lot No. 13 will not be put for sale at the auction.

Par ordre, L'Interprete Chancelier, L. FLAYELLE.

CANTON, THE NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL, (FORMERLY THE CANTON HOTEL), Opposite the Steamboat Company's Wharf.

THIS HOTEL, which has been partially rebuilt and thoroughly renovated, and now offers the best accommodation for tourists and visitors to Canton, will be re-opened on the 26th inst.

A first class table kept, with WINES, SPIRITS, etc., of the best quality only, and the charges are extremely moderate.

A WELL FURNISHED BILLIARD ROOM. A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager. Canton, 11th June 1889. [1342]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE KWON KWAN YEEN CUPS.

THE Second Stage of the Third Competition will be shot off TO-MORROW, the 26th October, at 2.45 P.M., commencing at 900 yard. Entries for this Stage close TO-DAY, the 25th inst., at 5 P.M. Entrance Fee 30 cents. A. SHELTON HOOPER, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 21st October, 1889. [185]

WANTED. APARTMENTS with BOARD WANTED by TWO YOUNG ENGLISHMEN. Terms to X. Y. Z., c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 24th October, 1889. [1335]

WANTED. ACCOMMODATION as GODOWNS, Ground Floor and First Floor in Queen's Road Central, near the CLOCK TOWER. Apply to Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1889. [1227]

THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 2, D'Aguiar Street, on SATURDAY, the 2nd proximo, at NOON. By Order of the Directors, J. A. BARRETTO, Secretary. Hongkong, 24th October, 1889. [1253]

WINDSOR HOUSE, HONGKONG, No. 8 Queen's Road Central, PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, AND FAMILY HOTEL.

This establishment is situated in a most central position, opposite the Telegraph Office and two doors from the Consular Bank. It offers first class accommodation to Residents and Travellers, has a spacious Dining Room, and a large number of well furnished bedrooms with all comforts. A good table kept. Board by the month, day, or single meals, at reasonable rates. Arrangements can be made to serve meals in gentlemen's quarters. Continental languages spoken. MRS. BOHM, Proprietrix. 352.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NEW SEASON'S Christmas Cards.

OUR FIRST SHIPMENTS HAVE ARRIVED. EARLY INSPECTION IS INVITED, AS FURTHER SUPPLIES WILL BE DELAYED BY THE STRIKES IN LONDON.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1889. [1282]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on account of 1889 at the Rate of Seventy Cents per Ten Dollars Share, (or 7%), on the Capital of the Company will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on and after the 5 proximo, on Warrants to be obtained of the Undersigned.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED FROM FRIDAY, the 1st proximo, till TUESDAY, the 5th proximo, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order, T. H. TALBOT, Secretary. Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889. [1327]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1884.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not received prior to the 30th day of November next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 15th October, 1889. [1285]

NOTICE. CHYLOONG, will carry on the Old Established Business of DEALER IN SWEETMEATS, SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON PRESERVES.

under the Style or Firm of CHYLOONG, at Honam, Canton, only, and that I have no connection with any other Firm or Company at Hongkong, Canton, or elsewhere trading as "THE CHYLOONG" or otherwise.

Notice is also given to the Public that I have no Agency or Shop whatever in Hongkong and that no Goods sold there as the CHYLOONG Brand are genuine unless the following label is found on the boxes, viz:

CHYLOONG, DEALER IN SWEETMEATS, SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON PRESERVES.

No. 24, OLD CHINA STREET, and on all Casks my Seal "CHYLOONG CANTON" with a ROOSTER will be found on the Corks.

Notice is also given that I have no connection with the MAN LOONG SHOP of Canton, and that they have no authority to deal in Goods Manufactured by my Firm, and any Goods sold by them bearing the CHYLOONG CHOP are not Manufactured by my Shop at Canton.

CHYLOONG, Honam, Canton. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1889. [1226]

MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

UNTIL the NEW PREMISES are ready the above named Institution will be carried on at Nos. 2, 4, and 6, High Street, above the Government Civil Hospital.

Good Accommodation for M. M. Officers. Terms Moderate. JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

A. CLARK, Teacher of Officers and Engineers. Above Address. Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [1023]

THE whole of their varied and handsome stock of this Season's Silk Dress Materials, Trimmed Millinery, Stole, and Paletots, and Ladies General Outfit.

The sale will continue until further notice, and Ladies who require Ball and other Dresses can obtain the same, in the latest and most fashionable styles, at less than COST PRICE.

It is respectfully requested that all accounts against the late firm of "GATE & FAIRALL" be sent in at once, and all accounts owing should be paid before the end of the present month.

GATE & CO., The White House, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 24th October, 1889. [1343]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "OOPACK" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before NOON, on the 29th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th inst., at 4 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 29th inst., will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY, the 23rd inst. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889. [1324]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

BY mutual arrangement the interest and responsibility of LAM WAI SHEANG in the firm of FOK MOW, No. 26 Bonham Strand, ceased on and from the 5th inst. The Business is now being carried on as usual.

FOK MOW HONG, Cotton & Cotton Yarn Merchants. Hongkong, 10th October, 1889. [1266]

NOTICE. THE business hitherto carried on at "The White House," Queen's Road Central, under the style or title of "GATE & FAIRALL," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

E. S. GATE, B. FAIRALL. Hongkong, 16th October, 1889. [1289]

WITH reference to the above, the business will in future be carried on under the style of "GATE & Co.," who will pay and receive all accounts in connection with the old Firm. Miss FAIRALL will continue to Manage the Dress-making Department until the 31st December next.

E. S. GATE. Hongkong, 16th October, 1889. [1290]

Insurance.

THE STANDARD A SCOTCH LIFE OFFICE OF 63 YEARS STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST OF THE PROVIDENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

WHEN it is remembered that a Life Assurance Contract may not fall to be fulfilled for a quarter or even half a century after being entered into, will be readily understood how important it is to the Policyholder that the past record as well as the present management of the Office should be of the highest possible character. The Standard has a long record of past good services to refer to; its Funds, annually increasing, amount to £6,000,000; and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, Ltd., Agents, Hongkong. 810-5.]

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [1241]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [1222]

NOTICE. THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary. HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [1192]

GENERAL NOTICE. THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000 } \$833,333-33

EQUAL TO \$318,000.00

RESERVE FUND

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, LEE SING, Esq., LO YUKE MOON, Esq., LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1882. [1091]

NOTICE. THOMAS KERR & Co.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, AND CONTRACTORS.

YAU MA TAI ENGINEERING WORKS, Kowloon. Hongkong, 6th June, 1889. [1093]

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—182½ per cent. premium, sellers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$110 per share, buyers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$72 per share, sellers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 330 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$135 per share.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$324 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$84 per share.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$4 per share, premium, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$40 per share, buyers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—102½ per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$210 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$301.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. debenture, buyers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$67 per share, sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$29½ per share, sales and sellers.
 Luen Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$67 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$111 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$23 per share, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—11½ per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886—11 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$110 per share, sales and sellers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.
 Panjeng and Sanghe Dun Samanien Mining Co.—\$121 per share, sales and sellers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$160 per share, sellers.
 Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—\$500 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. prem. sellers.
 The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$61 per share, sellers.
 The Seng Kee Planting Co., Ltd.—\$61 per share, buyers.
 Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.
 The Steam Launch Co., Ltd.—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par, nominal.
 The China Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$52 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—\$45 per share, buyers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—\$61 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$113 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, buyers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$30 per share, buyers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$49 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, sellers.
 The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, buyers.
 The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$41 per share, sellers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$41 per share, buyers.
 The Shamene Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Marine, Limited—25 per cent. premium, buyers.

ON LONDON.—Bank T. T. 3/11
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/11
 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/11
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/11
 Credits at 4 months' sight 3/11
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/11

ON PARIS.—Bank T. T. 3/11
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/11
 Credits at 4 months' sight 4/00
 On India, T. T. 226
 On Demand 226

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank T. T. 72½
 Private, 30 days' sight 72½

ON HONGKONG.—Bank T. T. 72½
 Private, 30 days' sight 72½

ON HONGKONG.—Bank T. T. 72½
 Private, 30 days' sight 72½

ON HONGKONG.—Bank T. T. 72½
 Private, 30 days' sight 72½

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STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana Co.'s steamer *Bormida*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 21st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 28th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Telmachus*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 21st instant, and is due here on the 28th.

The D. D. R. steamer *Cassandra* left Ferrol (Spain) on the 10th instant for China.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Gwalior*, left Bombay for this port on the 17th instant, and is expected here on the 4th proximo.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

24th October, 1889.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Barometer reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature air.	Humidity	Direction of Wind.	Force of Wind.	Weather.	State of Sea.	Height of Barometer.
Whitlock	30.00	79	...	...	...	b	...	...
Tokio	30.00	...	...	N	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	30.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	30.15	53	64	SE	...	b	...	9.53
Amoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong	30.06	81	63	N	...	b	...	...
Halong	30.00	76	70	N	...	b	...	...
Bohai	30.00	76	60	...	...	b	...	...
Amoy	...	87	...	...	...	...	...	...